

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME VII.

MAYSVILLE, KY., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1888.

NUMBER 255.



Its excellent qualities commend it to all who realize the importance to Human Health and Happiness, of a truly healthy, elegant and effective liquid laxative to cleanse the System when bilious or constive, to dispel Colds and Headaches, and to Permanently Cure Habitual Constipation. The California Liquid Fruit Remedy.

SYRUP OF FIGS

Possessing all the above qualities, is rapidly becoming the universal favorite, especially with ladies and children, as it is pleasant to the taste, and perfectly SAFE IN ALL CASES.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., OF SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., LOUISVILLE, KY., NEW YORK, N. Y.

For Sale in 50c. and \$1.00 Bottles By all Leading Druggists.

LISTENERS,

Says the proverb, hear no good of themselves, but we want it borne in mind by every reader of this that there are times when

It Pays to Listen!



This Woman

learned, by listening, that the cheapest place in town to buy

Furniture

is at HENRY ORT'S. I desire to impress on every citizen of Mason, Fleming, Robertson, Bracken and Lewis counties, and the City of Maysville, that it pays to listen when I give prices on Furniture. Pin back your ears: there is money to be made by buying at

HENRY ORT'S,

next to the tallest house in the city, Second street.

W. S. MOORES.

DENTIST.

OFFICE—Second street, in opera house building. Nitrous-oxide gas administered in all cases.

GEORGE W. COOK,

House, Signs and Ornamental

Painter and Paper-Hanger.

Shop north side of Fourth street, between Limestone and Market, Maysville, Ky. J. D. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Post Office.

JACOB LIMA,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and delivered to any part of the city. Parties and Weddings furnished on short notice. No. 35

and Whiskey Have its cure at home with out pain. Book of prescriptions sent FREE. H. M. WOOLLEY, M.D.

ATLANTA, GA. Once was Whitehead St.

EIGHT DEATHS

AND SEVENTY-FOUR NEW CASES AT JACKSONVILLE.

SUCH IS THE RECORD OF THE YELLOW FEVER FOR SUNDAY.

The Scourge Much Less Fatal This Year Than Heretofore, the Death Rate Being About 12 1/2 Per Cent.—A Large Number of Nurses and Doctors Now in the Infected District—Colonel Elliott's Views of the Situation.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 18.—The bulletin for Saturday, ending at 6 p. m., recorded ninety-three new cases and two deaths, the deaths being Harry Hines and Abraham Richards, colored. The bulletin for twenty-four hours, ending Sunday evening at 6 o'clock, shows: New cases, 74; deaths, 8; total cases to date, 995; total deaths to date, 128.

The dead of Sunday are: Louis Nelson, Harry Cuthorne, Henry Liceenring, Harry Kimball, Edward Carr, Kato Morant, Mrs. J. M. Matthews.

More nurses have arrived and the contributions from all over the country still continue to flow in. Notwithstanding, there is no decided change for the better. The arrival of these necessities makes the outlook less depressing.

The Masons have issued another call to their brethren elsewhere, and will doubtless add greatly to the facilities for handling the disease.

The deaths, up to and including Sunday, the 16th, numbered 126, and the total number of cases 995. It will thus be seen that the death rate is about 12 1/2 per cent., while in the epidemics of previous years it has generally ranged about 20 per cent.

Two important features in connection with the scourge of this year present themselves to the observer. One is that the fever is much less fatal than heretofore, and the other that it seems much more easy to confine it to the one point. So far there have been cases of yellow fever in but five places, Jacksonville, Manatee, Tampa, Plant City and McClellan. There has really been anything of a scourge at but two places, Jacksonville and McClellan.

There are a large number of doctors here now. Camp Porter is in good condition. The following temporary assignments have been made by F. H. Caldwell, who has charge of the medical corps: Dr. A. W. Knight will take east of Market to East Jacksonville; Dr. Clay will take Lavilla, north of Beaver street and Hansontown; Dr. Donohue, of Caryville, Fla., will take Campbell's addition, Fairfield and Oakland; Dr. George C. Mathers and Dr. Eddy, of St. Louis, will take Lavilla, south of Beaver street; Dr. Vanhood, of Oceah, will take charge of East Jacksonville, with head quarters at Fair Lee's drug store; Dr. Bryan, of Houston, Tex., and Dr. Sheftal, of Savannah, have been assigned to the district bounded by Clay street, on the west, Market street on the east, and Springfield and Hansontown on the north.

Dr. Solace Mitchell says he has thirty-five patients now at the Sand Hills and ample accommodations for fifty or seventy-five more. Fourteen nurses from New York and twenty-three from New Orleans arrived Sunday night.

LATER.—During the past twenty-four hours ending at noon Monday twenty-three new cases of yellow fever and four deaths from the disease had been reported to the authorities. Out of a nominal population of 16,000 there have been 1,018 cases reported since the first appearance of the scourge and 130 deaths. These do not include many unreported cases and many cases appearing after the subjects have got settled in places of refuge. The greatest sufferers at present are the colored people, and as they live in nests in the most unsanitary condition it is feared the fatalities among them will be frightful.

Colonel Elliott's Views.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 18.—Col. D. H. Elliott, who represents Mr. H. B. Plant in Florida, on his way to Cincinnati, says:

"Florida is being ruined for lack of cooperation and a central head to the quarantine system. Every county has a quarantine camp, and is quarantined against every other county. The absurdity of this plan is plain when only three points in Florida—Jacksonville, McClellan and Tampa—have, or have had, a single case of fever. These three infected points should be surrounded with a cordon of soldiers and the quarantine lifted from the other points.

"The enormous expense of keeping up quarantines is but small compared with the loss of trade and the damage done to the state. Thousands of negroes are out of work. One of them starts on a train without a health certificate. He is at once put in the county quarantine camp and kept for fifteen days. He is then sent away with a certificate. He rides to the next county, destroys his certificate, and is sent into quarantine camp again for fifteen days. In this way he gets his living free, having good food and quarters given him. The result is, the quarantine camp is rapidly filled with loafers and vagrants, who spend their time playing cards and eating and sleeping."

"What is a remedy?"

"Let the government take hold of the thing. Let the government surround the new infected points with soldiers and relieve the pressure from the outside country. If it were absolutely established by governmental authority that no one could escape from Jacksonville, Tampa or McClellan, without going through quarantine, the quarantine in every other county in Florida would be raised at once, their enormous expense would be abolished and travel and traffic would be reduced.

"It is the old principle of the stock law. Here are perhaps two hundred infected people; instead of inexorably fencing them in, every county in the state is employed in fencing them out. St. Augustine is surrounded with a cordon of guards, and at night lanterns flicker as thick as fireflies. If it were absolutely known that no man could get out of Jacksonville, except through quarantine, St. Augustine would be easy, and the fever would not spread.

What Mr. Elliott says of Florida is comparatively true of the whole south. Decatur has perturbed the whole of North Alabama and Tennessee. Perhaps five thousand men are to day employed to keep the people out of other cities when a hundred men would suffice to keep them in Decatur until they came out through quarantine camps. If a case of yellow fever develops in a North Carolina town, the whole of North Carolina will be disturbed. So of South Carolina, and in a short while the whole south will be practically encamped and under martial law, when they are really no more than three infected points, and perhaps a dozen sporadic cases."

The Refugees.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 18.—A physician who has arrived from Hendersonville, where the refugees from Jacksonville and Camp Perry have arrived for refuge, says that since their arrival four cases of yellow fever have developed, which with the four cases which developed on the train, make eight cases altogether in Hendersonville. Most of the people of that town feel safe in the conviction that the fever cannot spread in their atmosphere.

Mrs. Proctor Wants an Autopsy.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—There is a strong probability that Mrs. Proctor will make for

mai application to have the body of her dead husband the astronomer, subjected to an autopsy. The widow says that the removal of her husband from the hotel while in a state bordering on a collapse, and taking him through the streets in a driving rain at night, meant certain death. She is not satisfied that he died of yellow fever.

LATER.—An autopsy has been held at

North Brother island on the body of the late Richard Proctor. The actual work of the autopsy was performed by Drs. Pruden and Biggs. The conclusions of the physicians are such as to confirm the diagnosis of the attending physicians. Mr. Proctor died of yellow fever.

Nashville Excited.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 18.—Brooks, Livingstone & Company, of Gainesville, Fla., telegraphed to the Nashville Mill company countermanding an order for goods on account of the appearance of yellow fever at that place. The board of health received a telegram announcing the death of a refugee at Wildwood, near Chattanooga, of yellow fever. People are highly excited.

Masons Called Upon for Aid.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 18.—W. M. Williams, grand master of the Masonic order of Missouri has issued a circular letter calling on the Masons of Missouri for contributions to the Florida yellow fever relief fund.

THE GALENA'S CRUISE.

Interring Account of What They are Doing in the West Indies.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—A morning paper states that the United States corvette Galena, Capt. Colby M. Chester, which arrived in the lower bay late Saturday, was moored at her old anchorage in the North river, off West Twenty-third street, Sunday morning.

She has just returned from a trip to Port-au-Prince, Hayti, whither she was ordered a month since to look after the interests of American citizens, and afford them such protection and assistance as they might require during the revolution which had broken out on the island, and which had driven President Solomon from the capital.

Capt. Chester has made an official report to the navy department of his recent expedition, which was forwarded to the Secretary of the navy Sunday. The captain of the Galena reports that after receiving a full complement of sailors at Norfolk navy-yard, the Galena sailed from that station August 25, and after a pleasant passage dropped anchor in the harbor of Port-au-Prince.

He found that after President Solomon had left the island perfect quiet had been restored and the political affairs of the country were in much better condition than under the ex-president's government. After remaining in Port-au-Prince for four days the Galena sailed for Kingston, the English man-of-war port of Jamaica, from whence Capt. Chester reported the result of his trip to the Washington authorities by cable September 7. He sailed for Jamaica on the 8th.

Capt. Chester commended his crew yesterday on their splendid behavior on their trip. The Galena will discharge her powder and shell this morning at Governor's Island. She will then steam to the Brooklyn navy yard, where she will be prepared for a winter cruise in the West Indies and along the Spanish main. The ships of the North Atlantic squadron have orders to be ready for sea by November 10.

AN ACCOMMODATING CONDUCTOR.

He Stops a Train While Two Passengers Fight a Duel—One Killed.

CATLETSBURG, Ky., Sept. 18.—Two men, named Steele and Mockabee, both drunk, boarded the east-bound C. & O. train at Mount Sterling Saturday afternoon and fought all the way to Steptown, where the conductor, for the safety of those in his charge, put the men off and told them to fight it out. They drew their pistols and exchanged five shots each. The fifth shot from Steele's pistol passed through Mockabee's brain, killing him instantly. They were cousins. One lived at Soldier and the other at Enterprise. There were no arrests. Mockabee was the most to blame for the trouble. After the killing Steele boarded the train and proceeded home, train having

left for New York.

WRECKS.

Fatal Collision on the N. Y., P. & O. at Akron—Big Four Car Derailed.

AKRON, O., Sept. 18.—Freights Nos. 22 and 23 on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railroad crashed into each other Sunday, on a sharp curve south of high banks about three miles south of here. Both trains were mashed to splinters, as both were going at full speed. Neither engineer could see the other train until they were within eight car lengths of each other. Engineer George Ross, of train No. 23, sprang from the engine and was badly hurt on the head.

Engineer Joseph Armstrong, of Train No. 22, whose home was at Ravenna, stuck to his engine, and was buried in the ruins and killed.

Brakeman William Hof, of No. 23, was

badly hurt, and several others, including three brakemen, were severely injured.

The accident appears to be the fault of the operator, at New Portage, who had orders for the trains to meet at that point, but failed to obey instructions. The loss is about \$25,000.

A Big Four Accident.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 18.—Shortly after 1 o'clock Sunday morning a coach on the Big Four Chicago express was derailed at the switches when leaving this city. The car was overturned and the passengers shaken up and pretty badly frightened, having to turn out in a pouring rain. The most seriously hurt are Ed. McCaffery, of this city; T. W. Lewis, of Shawnee; Thomas Burkhauser, of McCombs, Ill.; William Heath, of Mount Sterling, Ill.; Robert Peiton, of Toledo, and A. B. Clark, editor of Coifax Chronicle.

Arrested in Sunday School.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Detective McInerney entered the Sunday school of the Cross Street Methodist church in Paterson, N. J., Sunday afternoon, and, walking up the aisle to the pews where the Bible class was listening to the teacher, John T. Williamson, expounding the scripture, clapped his hands on Williamson's shoulder and arrested him for burglary committed on March 17 last.

Williamson, who was a member of the church, was easily taken into custody.

He was a member of the church, and

confessed his guilt, was led off to jail.

The man broke down completely, and

confessed his guilt, was led off to jail.

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DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TUESDAY EVE., SEPT. 18, 1888.

A Democratic Gain in Maine.

Mr. Blaine is continually "putting his foot in it," to use a common expression. Just after the State election in Maine a few days ago he telegraphed to Hon. Ben Harrison:

I estimate the Republican majority at 20,000. It is not simply a great victory, it is almost a political revolution. It recalls the immense majorities of the war period. The question of protection was the only one discussed. Many Democrats turned against the Mills bill.

Now, this telegram would have been all right, if the returns had just paused out all right. But they didn't; on the contrary the "great victory" Mr. Blaine talked of has turned out to be no victory at all, and the "political revolution" it transpires, was in favor of the Democrats.

The following was the vote in September, 1884, when the last Presidential contest was in progress:

Republican	78,912
Democratic	59,01
Scattering	4,424

Total 142,397

Compare the above figures with the following, which are the complete returns from the election last week:

Republican	79,693
Democratic	61,108
Scattering	3,950

Total 141,661

The Republican vote was:

1884	78,912
1888	79,693

Increase 691

The Democratic vote was:

1884	59,061
1888	61,108

Increase 2,047

Republican increase 691

Increase in favor of Democrats 1,356

These figures refute Blaine's gabble about "the Democrats turning against the Mills bill," and does it effectively.

Again, the Republican plurality in September, 1884, was 19,851, while this year it is but 18,495, a falling off of 1,356. Where is that "political revolution" Mr. Blaine talks of?

At the Presidential election in 1884 the Republican plurality was 20,069.

These are cold figures and they can not be very comforting to the Republicans. The same ratio of gains will give Illinois, Minnesota, Michigan and California to Cleveland and Thurman, or come very near doing it.

Commenting on the above, the Washington Capital says:

"These figures mean, in our belief, that Grover Cleveland is now absolutely certain to be re-elected President in November. More than three times as many votes have been added to the Democratic column in Maine as have been added to the Republican column. The Republicans held more than 500 meetings throughout the State during the campaign. They had all the money they wanted, and they flooded the cities and towns with their lying circulars about the probable injury to be done to the manufacturers of the country by the Mills bill. Yet they were able to gather in less than 7,000 votes more than they cast in 1884, while the Democrats added more than 2,000 to their total. This showing is one that should give the greatest satisfaction to President Cleveland and to every friend and supporter of his administration. The 'free trade' scare was worked for all it was worth in Maine, and the result is a net increase in the Democratic vote."

Levi P. Morton, the millionaire banker, and Republican candidate for the Vice Presidency, and so-called protector of American labor, lives in a city where women working in protected industries are paid 8 cents for making a pair of men's pantaloons, and 2 cents for making a shirt. This is no "campaign lie;" it is the pitiful truth. Mrs. M. W. Ferrar, President of the Women's Protective Association of New York, has sworn to it before a Republican committee of Congress, and her testimony can be read by any one who wants to satisfy himself of the truth of this statement, in the Second Volume of Capital and Labor. This is the kind of protection the Republicans give to American labor. Under their miserable system they have nothing else to give.

The Government under the tariff act of 1883 practically places it within the power of every manufacturer of wool to tax the people, the farmers and laborers who consume his goods, 67 per cent. above their cost of production, and within the power of every manufacturer of cotton or iron to levy a tax of 40 per cent. upon his goods. When we consider that the estimated value of all domestic manufactures approximated \$7,000,000,000, and that it is within the power of the manufacturers to levy a tax on consumers of these goods to an amount equal to the duties on foreign goods, which average 47 per cent., we can form some idea of the vast sums of money that annually flow into the pockets of this protected and privileged class, and it is not unjust to say that the mammoth fortunes that have grown up under this system attest the truth of the statement that they have not been slow to avail themselves of this privilege.

The camp fire at Dieterich's Grove by Joseph Heiser Post, G. A. R., will be continued over to-night. Arrangements are made to entertain all. Music and a good time generally. All are cordially invited.

PITHY AND TO THE POINT.

Sound Reasons that Show Why a High Tariff Does Not Make High Wages.

The Tariff Reform League of Boston has issued the "Tariff Primer." Below are some of the pointed reasons it gives to show that a high tariff does not make high wages:

1. Because to say that wage-earners as a body can increase their wages by paying high tariff taxes, which fall mainly upon them, is to say that a man can increase his wealth by picking his own pocket.

2. Because the value of wages consists not in money, but in the articles which money buys; and the express object of a high tariff is to make those articles dear, thus decreasing the real reward of labor.

3. Because the high tariff policy, while taxing the wage-earner upon nearly everything that he has to buy, gives him no protection upon the only thing he has to sell. We have free trade in human labor.

4. Because wages represent the wage-earner's share of what he himself produces, and are high or low according as his protection is large or small.

5. Because the wages of even the one wage-earner out of ten claimed to be "protected" are determined by general causes rather than by the tariff.

6. Because if a high tariff raises wages at all its first and greatest effect must be in the "protected" industries, whereas the rate of wages is considerably lower in these industries than in the unprotected ones.

7. Because the high rate of wages in the United States is due to other causes than a high tariff, such as the extent of unsettled territory, the large returns of agriculture, the national resources of the country, the extensive use of improved machinery, the intelligence and energy of the working population and the greater efficiency of their labor.

8. Because at least nine wage-earners out of every ten in this country are engaged in occupations not subject to the competition of foreign importations, so that the rate of wages which they receive can not be in any degree dependent on a high tariff.

9. Because a high tariff upon raw materials raises the cost of manufacturing, restricts the market for goods and prevents the manufacturer from paying as high wages as he would have to if his materials were free.

10. Because the rate of wages increased faster in this country in the low tariff period between 1850 and 1860 than it has ever since under a high tariff.

11. Because wages were high in the United States compared with those paid in other countries before it ever had a high tariff or any other tariff.

12. Because China has enjoyed for thousands of years the full benefits of high tariff "protection," while her wages for skilled labor are 20 cents a day, and Chinese immigration in search of higher wages has become a menace to American wage-earners.

13. Because there are greater differences between rates of wages paid in different parts of this country, all subject to the same high tariff, than between rates of wages in Massachusetts and in England.

14. Because the rate of wages has increased from fifty to 100 per cent. in England since she abandoned the high tariff policy, and because her wages are to-day from fifty to 100 per cent. higher than in the high tariff countries of Continental Europe.

15. Because a high tariff fosters trusts and other combinations of capital for raising the price of everything but labor, and destroys that competition for labor between different employers which is the great agency in raising its wages.

16. Because if the manufacturer really believed that a high tariff compelled him to pay high wages he would be a low tariff man.

17. Because the manufacturer does not raise his rate of wages when he gets a high tariff duty upon his product; the manufacturer who makes large profits out of the tariff can undoubtedly pay high wages, but he doesn't.

18. Because the average amount of wages paid by the protected manufacturer in the production of one dollar's worth of goods is less than 20 cents, while the average tariff tax is 47 cents, leaving 27 cents for the profits of the manufacturer, and the extra cost of raw material is due to the tariff.

19. Because the theory that a high tariff makes high wages is principally advanced by men who have never shown any sympathy with legislation to promote the welfare of the wage-earner, by doctrinaire protectionists, political partisans and manufacturers who have a selfish interest of their own.

20. Because the theory is opposed by the Democratic party, made up principally of wage-earners, and ever seeking to promote their true interests.

The Tariff in a Nutshell.

Mr. Blanchard, of Chicago, in a short speech recently said more to show up the evils of a high tariff system than others have done in labored speeches and ponderous volumes. Mr. Blanchard is a refreshing sample of a protected operator who is willing to tell the truth and shame the devil. He furnishes a beautiful illustration of utter selfishness that governs the beneficiaries of a high protective tariff. We have printed his remarks before, but they will bear reading again. He says:

I am high tariff on lumber, but low tariff on copper, iron, wool, leather, glass. I will tell you why. I own timber lands and sell stumpage; besides I operate largely myself, and this tariff puts money into my pocket. I get \$2 per 1,000 feet for my stumpage, and \$2 per 1,000 feet for my boards. I have just sold 5,000,000 feet of lumber. Now \$2 per 1,000 on 5,000,000 feet is just \$10,000. That is the difference to me between high tariff and free lumber. I am high tariff on lumber, I am. This blessed tariff they tell us, is all for the benefit of the American laborer. What do you suppose I did with the \$10,000? I divide it among my workers? Not a bit of it. I put it right into this calfskin wallet, I did. Of all my workers, I am the only protected laborer. Wages depend upon the supply and demand, my friends, and not upon taxes. When you see two men after one boss wages are low; when you see two bosses after one man wages are high; and that is the whole of it—theory, principle and practice.

A Strong Argument for Free Raw Material.

About sixteen years ago the tanners and leather men of the United States went to Congress and were influential in securing a law for the importation of hides into this country duty free, and thereby excited the same clamor against free hides that we now hear against free wool. It was claimed that the farmer was to be ruined; the butchers were to be ruined by taking off \$1.25, on an average, from the value of every animal slaughtered in the United States; our industries were to be very greatly injured by decreasing the market value of domestic hides. But Congress passed the law for free hides. Now our exports of leather and leather manufactures are eight or ten times greater than they were before the passage of that law, and the farmers and butchers are not injured because they buy cheaper boots, shoes and other articles which they need.

That is the result of giving our shoe manufacturers free raw material in the shape of South American hides, which are brought here and worked up, and the products of which not only supply in part our home demand but go out into the commerce of the world under the American flag wherever there is one.

Give the wool manufacturers free raw material and they will do the same thing with woolen goods.

Being More Pleasant
to the taste, more acceptable to the stomach, and more truly beneficial in its action, the famous California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, is rapidly superseding all others. Try it. One bottle will prove its merits. For sale in 50 cents and \$1 bottles.

The fact that the Equitable Life has for many years issued the *indisputable* policy has enabled the society to do a much larger new business than any company in Europe or America.

Jos. F. BRODRICK, Agent.

He Found the Owners.

Assessor Thomas Brown, after the first day's round, complained that he had not found an owner for a single dog in the ward, though there were hundreds. Taking him aside, we told him that if he would take the trouble to kick the dogs he met, he might get the desired information. He came home on a dray that night, the vanquished of sixteen fights.—Detroit Free Press.

What Statistics Say.

Recent French and English statistics indicate that, while the average duration of life is increasing through improvement of the health of children, the number of extremely aged persons is diminishing.—American Traveler.

There are fifteen Siamese students—four of them ladies—undergoing various kinds of professional training in England. They are sent by the government of Siam.

Professor Rogers has invented a solidified gas which can be immediately volatilized for the special use of balloonists.

Unmarried women and widows have had the municipal suffrage in Finland since 1870.

RETAIL MARKET.
Coffee #10 17@20
Molasses, new crop, per gal 35@30
Golden Syrup 40
Borgum, Fancy New 40
Sugar, yellow #10 7@8
Sugar, extra C. #10 8@9
Sugar, A. #10 8@9
Sugar, granulated #10 8@9
Sugar, powdered, per lb 10
Sugar, New Orleans, #10 6@7@8
Tea, #10 5@6@7
Coal Oil, head light #1 gal 15
Bacon, breakfast #10 14@15
Bacon, clear sides, per lb 11@12@13
Bacon, Hams, #10 14@15
Beans, #1 gal 10@11
Butter, #10 12@13@14
Cheese, cash 15@16@17
Eggs, #10 doz 6@7@8
Flour, Lime, per sack 6@7@8
Flour, Old Gold, per barrel 6@7@8
Flour, Mayville Fancy, per barrel 5@6@7@8
Flour, Mason County per barrel 5@6@7@8
Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel 5@6@7@8
Flour, Mayville Family, per barrel 5@6@7@8
Flour, Graham, per sack 15@16@17
Honey, per lb 20@21@22
Hominy, #1 gallon 20@21@22
Lard, #10 11@12@13
Onions, per peck 20@21@22
Potatoes, per peck 20@21@22
Apples, per peck 10@11

MY GREAT MIDSUMMER CLEARANCE SALE

begins MONDAY, JULY 30, and continues until the following goods are closed out:

My entire line of Parasols at cost for cash;
My entire line of Fans at cost for cash;
My entire line of Ladies' Hosiery at cost for cash;
My entire line of Lace Curtains at cost for cash;
My entire line of Lace Bed Sets at cost for cash;
My entire line of Lace Flouncing at cost for cash;
My entire line of Ribbons at cost for cash;
My entire line of Heavy Working Shirts at 35 cents each;
My entire line of Bleached and Unbleached Drill Drawers at 35 cents;
My entire line of Carpets at cost for cash.

I am determined to reduce my immense stock of goods five thousand dollars in the next thirty days if prices will do it. If you want to secure some rare bargains call early before my stock is broken.

M. B. MCKRELL,

ONE DOOR BELOW POSTOFFICE.

Best on Earth

Miller's Celebrated MONITOR RANGE;

Power's "Mason Belle" COOK STOVE;

Fisher Leaf Company's MANTELS;

For all of which we are sole agents. All styles of Heating Stoves—Cannon, Open Front, Base and Surface Burners. WE DEFY COMPETITION IN QUALITY AND PRICES! Call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

BLATTERMAN & POWER,

22-24 EAST SECOND ST.

OUR MOTTO:

PURE GOODS!

FULL WEIGHTS!
BOTTOM PRICES!

L. HILL'S PRICES:

1 gallon best Headlight Oil	15c
1 pound fine Gunpowder Tea, only	50c
3 boxes Babbitt's Potash	25c
1 gallon fine Sugarhouse Molasses	35c
1 two-pound package Oatmeal, only	10c
2 good Brooms	25c
10 bars Soap	25c
1 Large can Mustard Sardines	10c

PROMPT attention! Free Delivery.

J. DAUGHERTY,

Designer and dealer in—

MONUMENTS, TABLETS.

Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the latest designs. The best material and work ever offered in this section of the state, at reduced prices. Those wanting work in Granite or Marble are invited to call and see them.

C. W. WARDLE,

DENTIST, DRUGS.

VISITATION ACADEMY,
MAYSVILLE, KY.

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & McCARTHY,
Proprietors.

TUESDAY EVE, SEPT. 18, 1888.



Taxed on the coffin,
Taxed on the erio,
On the old man's shroud
And the young babe's bib;
To fatten the bigot
And pamper the knave,
We are taxed from the cradle,
Plump into the grave.

INDICATIONS—"For Kentucky: Fair, slightly cooler in north portions; stationary temperature in south portions."

MIXED SPICES, CIDER VINEGAR, CALHOUN'S.

ANDREW COLBURN, of this city, has been granted a pension.

PURE CREAM CARAMELS, FRESH DAILY, AT THE CANDY KITCHEN. dtf

FRESH OYSTERS AND FISH RECEIVED DAILY, AT J. WHEELER'S, ON MARKET STREET, 512dln.

THE NEW TRANSFER BOAT TO BE USED AT RIPLEY WILL BE COMPLETED IN THIRTY DAYS.

THEY ARE MAKING THOSE EXTRA STRONG HOARHOUND DROPS FOR YOUR COUGH AT THE CANDY KITCHEN. dtf

REV. W. S. PRIEST WENT TO ORANGEBURG YESTERDAY, WHERE HE COMMENCED A PROTRACTED MEETING LAST NIGHT.

CHARLES C. DINGER AND LIZZIE B. BRADFORD WERE MARRIED AT ABERDEEN LAST EVENING BY SQUIRE BEASLEY.

REV. THOMAS HANFORD PREACHED IN THE WALNUT STREET M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, OF LOUISVILLE, LAST SUNDAY NIGHT.

MRS. GEO. T. SIMMONDS, E. LAMBDEN AND MARTIN HANLEY HAVE EACH BEEN GRANTED A LICENSE TO RETAIL SPIRITUOS, VINOUS AND MALT LIQUORS.

J. A. MCKEE & SON, NURSERYMEN OF CYNTHIANA, ASSIGNED FOR THE BENEFIT OF THEIR CREDITORS. LIABILITIES, \$11,000; ASSETS, TWO LARGE FARMS.

CORA VAN TASSEL OPENED THE SEASON AT AKRON, OHIO, SEPTEMBER 6TH, TO A BIG HOUSE. SHE PLAYED SEPTEMBER 7TH AT MANSFIELD, OHIO, TO A LARGE AUDIENCE. 517d2t

INFORMATION WAS RECEIVED LAST EVENING FROM COVINGTON THAT BASIL DUKE, WHOSE ILLNESS WAS NOTICED A FEW DAYS AGO, WAS MUCH WORSE, WITH THE CHANCES AGAINST HIS RECOVERY.

A DEED CONVEYING A HOUSE AND LOT ON GRAVE ALLEY FROM JAMES H. HALL'S EXECUTORS TO E. E. PEARCE, JR., FOR \$501, HAS BEEN LODGED FOR RECORD IN THE COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE.

WM. SHEPARD, CHAS. SHEPARD AND ROBERT L. SHEPARD HAVE SOLD TO JOHN M. SHEPARD THEIR UNDIVIDED THREE-FIFTHS OF A HOUSE AND LOT ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF FOURTH STREET, FOR \$600 CASH.

MR. S. R. BROOKS HAS BOUGHT CAPTAIN GEORGE COLLIER'S INTEREST IN THE ASHLAND HOUSE AT LEXINGTON, AND IT WILL HEREAFTER BE RUN BY BROOKS & CONNER. THE BUILDING IS BEING REMODELED. 55dln

GO TO THE DANCE AT THE CAMP FIRE TONIGHT AT DIETERICH'S GROVE. MUSIC BY THE MAYSVILLE ORCHESTRA. A PLATFORM WILL BE ERECTED SO AS TO PERMIT DANCING BOTH OUTSIDE AND INSIDE OF THE HALL.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF SPECTACLES, DO NOT FAIL TO HAVE YOUR EYES FITTED BY DR. KING'S OPTIMETER. KING'S SPECTACLES ARE RECOMMENDED BY ALL THE LEADING OCULISTS. CALL AND HAVE YOUR EYES EXAMINED AT HOPPER & MURPHY'S. dtf

HAVING NOW A FULL LINE OF ELEGANT CARRIAGE WORK FOR OUR FALL TRADE, WE HEREBY INVITE THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL TO A MOST CRITICAL EXAMINATION OF SAID STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING, BECAUSE WE HAVE RARE BARGAINS TO OFFER FOR THE NEXT SIXTY DAYS.

MYALL & SHACKLEFORD.

AN ENQUIRER SPECIAL FROM RIPLEY SAYS: "M. C. HUTCHINS, OF MAYSVILLE, AND MORRIS LAIN, OF MISSOURI, SPOKE TO A SMALL REPUBLICAN MEETING SATURDAY NIGHT. ABOUT ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE MEN AND BOYS WERE PRESENT. THERE WAS NO ENTHUSIASM, AND THE SPEAKERS RESORTED TO COARSE JOKES TO AROUSE APPLAUSE. FREE TRADE AND THE BLOODY SHIRT WERE THE MAIN TOPICS."

DR. PIISTER AND THE REST OF THE EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES TO THE ANNUAL SESSION OF THE SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE OF ODDFELLOWS ARRIVED AT LOS ANGELES, CAL., LAST SATURDAY NIGHT. A SPECIAL SAYS: "THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE, WITH A CAR-LOAD OF FRUIT, FLOWERS AND CALIFORNIA VINTAGE, MET THE DELEGATES AT BARSTOW. THE EXCURSIONISTS MET WITH AN ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME AT ALL POINTS ALONG THE LINE, LOCAL COMMITTEES AT SEVERAL STATIONS BOARDING THE TRAIN WITH CONTRIBUTIONS OF FRUITS AND FLOWERS."

THE GAS WAR ENDED.

MEMBERS OF THE OLD COMPANY SECURE A CONTROLLING INTEREST IN THE NEW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS CHOSEN—AN ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT TO BE PUT UP.

THE FIGHT BETWEEN THE TWO GAS COMPANIES IS ENDED, AND ALL LITIGATION IS TO BE DISCONTINUED.

YESTERDAY, MESSRS. WM. H. WADSWORTH, NEWTON COOPER, ROBERT A. COCHRAN AND WM. H. COX, ALL OF WHOM ARE MEMBERS OF THE OLD COMPANY, BOUGHT THE STOCK OF MESSRS. CHARLES H. WHITE, G. S. JUDD, S. S. RILEY AND THE LATE JOHN HEISER IN THE CITIZENS' GAS LIGHT COMPANY, AND ALSO ALL THE MORTGAGE BONDS OF SAID COMPANY, EXCEPT THE BOARD AND STOCK OF DR. W. S. MOORES.

MESSRS. WHITE, JUDD AND RILEY RESIGNED AS DIRECTORS, AND MESSRS. WADSWORTH, COOPER, COCHRAN AND COX WERE DULY ELECTED TO FILL THE VACANCIES OCCASIONED BY SAID RESIGNATION AND BY THE DEATH OF MR. HEISER. DR. MOORES, OF THE FORMER BOND, CONTINUES AS A DIRECTOR. THE BOARD THEN ORGANIZED BY ELECTING THE FOLLOWING:

PRESIDENT—WM. H. WADSWORTH.

VICE PRESIDENT—WM. H. COX.

SECRETARY AND TREASURER—ROBERT A. COCHRAN.

THE NEW BOARD AT ONCE TOOK CHARGE OF THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY AND WILL OPERATE THE WORKS. ALL LITIGATION GROWING OUT OF THE RECENT FIGHT BETWEEN THE LATE RIVALS WILL BE DISCONTINUED.

THE TEN-YEAR CONTRACT WHICH THE CITY HAS WITH THE CITIZENS' GAS LIGHT COMPANY WILL BE FAITHFULLY CARRIED OUT. THIS CONTRACT SECURES THE CITY GAS AT \$20 A LAMP PER ANNUM, WHILE THE RATE TO PRIVATE CONSUMERS IS NOT TO EXCEED \$1.50 PER THOUSAND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MAYSVILLE GAS COMPANY HAVE DECIDED TO PUT IN AN ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT AND HAVE APPOINTED A COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE AND REPORT UPON THE SAME. THIS MOVE HAS BEEN UNDER CONSIDERATION FOR SOME TIME, AND THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE PEOPLE OF MAYSVILLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH ANY SORT OF LIGHT THEY WANT AT AN EARLY DAY.

NOTICE.

PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST MRS. JOHN HEISER, OF HEISER'S HOTEL, WILL PLEASE PRESENT THEM AT ONCE FOR SETTLEMENT. AND THOSE INDEBTED TO SAME WILL PLEASE CALL AND SETTLE, AS THE BUSINESS MUST BE CLOSED IN A FEW DAYS. 517d2t

RUNAWAY LADS.

WILLIE COOLEY AND TOD SHRIVER, AGED 15, LEFT THEIR HOMES AT M-NCHESTER YESTERDAY AND STARTED FOR THE "WILD WEST." THEY WERE ON BOARD OF A SHANTY-BOAT WITH STEVE TOLLE AND SAM KIMBLE. DEPUTY MARSHAL FISHER OVERHAULED THE LADS AT THIS PLACE IN RESPONSE TO A TELEGRAM LAST EVENING AND TURNED THEM OVER TO COOLEY'S FATHER, WHO CAME DOWN ON THE BONANZA.

CHANGE AT EUROPEAN HOTEL.

MR. C. D. SHEPARD WILL TAKE CHARGE OF HEISER'S EUROPEAN HOTEL NEXT THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20. HE EARNESTLY DESIRES THE FORMER PATRONS OF THIS WELL-KNOWN HOUSE TO CONTINUE THEIR PATRONAGE, AND CORDIALLY INVITES THE TRAVELING PUBLIC WHEN IN MAYSVILLE TO STOP AT THE EUROPEAN. MR. THOMAS J. NOLIN WILL HAVE CHARGE OF THE DINING ROOM, WHICH IS A SUFFICIENT GUARANTEE THAT EVERYTHING WILL BE STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. NICE SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL MEN.

PERSONAL.

MR. EDWARD GLENN ARRIVED HOME LAST NIGHT AFTER A WEEK'S VISIT AT CINCINNATI.

MRS. PHIL YAGO, HAS RETURNED FROM A TWO WEEKS' VISIT TO MRS. YAGO, OF COVINGTON.

MRS. JOHN KLIPP ACCOMPANIED HER HUSBAND ON THE TRIP TO LOUISVILLE THIS WEEK.

MR. THOMAS CUMMINS RETURNED LAST NIGHT AFTER SPENDING SEVERAL DAYS AT CINCINNATI.

MRS. JAMES K. LLOYD AND DAUGHTER, ETHEL, ARE ACCOMPANYING MR. LLOYD ON HIS TRIP TO LOUISVILLE.

MISSES KATE DALY, KATE COLEMAN AND KATE McCARTHY HAVE RETURNED FROM A PLEASANT VISIT TO CINCINNATI.

MR. BART PARKER, PRIVATE SECRETARY TO GOVERNOR GRAY, OF INDIANA, IS MAKING A VISIT TO CAPTAIN POWER, OF ABERDEEN.

MRS. EDWARD FITZGERALD, MISS MAGGIE FITZGERALD, MISS ALICE SHEA AND MASTERS WILL SHEA WENT TO CINCINNATI LAST NIGHT.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH CHEESEMAN AND DAUGHTER, MISS MARY, OF ABERDEEN, LEFT LAST EVENING ON THE BONANZA FOR A VISIT TO HIS SISTER, MRS. DAVID GIBSON, OF CINCINNATI.

MRS. J. R. BURGESS AND DAUGHTERS, MISSES NANNIE AND SALLIE RETURNED THIS MORNING FROM CINCINNATI, WHERE THEY HAD SPENT SEVERAL DAYS VISITING FRIENDS AND ATTENDING THE CENTENNIAL.

THE BONANZA IS DUE UP FOR PORTSMOUTH AT 8 P.M., AND THE BIG SANDY FOR POMEROY AND SHERLEY FOR PITTSBURG AT MIDNIGHT. DUE DOWN AT MIDNIGHT: TELEGRAPH.

MEETING OF THE METHODISTS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST GLEANED FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL CONFERENCES.

THE KENTUCKY CONFERENCE OF THE M. E. CHURCH HAS BEEN IN SESSION AT LOUISVILLE THE PAST WEEK, WHILE THAT OF THE M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, MET AT NICHOLASVILLE. BISHOP VINCENT PRESIDED AT LOUISVILLE, AND BISHOP McTYEIRE AT NICHOLASVILLE.

NOTES GLEANED FROM M. E. CHURCH CONFERENCE.

BISHOP VINCENT'S EPISCOPAL RESIDENCE IS BUFFALO, N. Y.

ABOUT \$3,000 WAS RAISED AT THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE PREACHERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

THE BOOK CONCERN OF THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH WILL GIVE \$100,000 NEXT YEAR TOWARD THE SUPPORT OF ITS WORNOUT PREACHERS.

BISHOP VINCENT GIVES A HANDSOME BAXTER BIBLE TO EVERY MINISTER THAT HE ORDAINS. HE EMPHASIZES THE NECESSITY OF PREACHERS BEING GREAT BIBLE STUDENTS.

THE AMOUNTS APPORTIONED THIS YEAR TO THE CONFERENCE CLAIMANTS BY THE BOARD OF CONFERENCE STEWARDS AND THE PREACHERS' RELIEF SOCIETY ARE LARGER THAN EVER BEFORE.

DR. D. STEVENSON MADE A REPORT OF THE EDUCATIONAL BOARD WHICH HE SAID IS NOW THE SOLE OWNER OF THE COLLEGE PROPERTY AT BARBOURSVILLE, KNOX COUNTY, VALUED AT \$10,000. THE INSTITUTE, HE SAYS, IS IN A PROSPEROUS CONDITION. A LOUISVILLE LADY, WHO EARNESTLY REQUESTED THAT HER NAME BE NOT MENTIONED OUTSIDE OF THE CONFERENCE, GAVE \$1,000.

NEXT YEAR IS THE CENTENNIAL OF THE METHODIST BOOK CONCERN, THE OLDEST INSTITUTION OF THE M. E. CHURCH, AND IT IS TO BE APPROPRIATELY CELEBRATED THROUGHOUT CHRISTENDOM. THIS CONCERN HAS MADE WONDERFUL PROGRESS DURING THE PAST TEN YEARS. IN 1880 IT REPO RTED 1.54 CENTS FOR EVERY DOLLAR INDEBTEDNESS. AT THE CLOSE OF THE PAST YEAR THE ASSETS WERE \$4,06 FOR EVERY DOLLAR OF LIABILITIES. THE BOOK CONCERN STARTED IN 1789 WITH A BORROWED CAPITAL OF \$600, AND DURING THE NINETYNINE YEARS OF ITS EXISTENCE HAS ENCOUNTERED AND SUCCESSFULLY WEATHERED EVERY FINANCIAL STORM THAT HAS SWEPT THIS COUNTRY. IT CONTRIBUTES TO THE SUPPORT OF THE BISHOPS, THE SUPERANNUNTED AND WIDOWS AND ORPHANS. BESIDES GIVING AID TO THESE AND SUBSIDIZING PUBLICATIONS, THIS CONCERN HAS INCREASED ITS OPERATING CAPITAL TO \$2,392,000. NEXT YEAR THE KENTUCKY CONFERENCE WILL RECEIVE A DIVIDEND OF \$600 FOR THE SUPERANNUNTED FUND.

THE PREACHERS' RELIEF SOCIETY WAS ORGANIZED IN 1879 BY HON. AMOS SHINKLE AND THE REV. DR. W. W. RAMSEY IN UNION M. E. CHURCH, COVINGTON. IT IS CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE, AND HAS A PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUND OF THOUSANDS IN BONDS AND FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES. THE INTEREST OF THE ENDOWMENT GOES EACH YEAR TO WORNOUT PREACHERS. HON. AMOS SHINKLE, OF COVINGTON, IS PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY. MR. SHINKLE WAS BORN IN BROWN COUNTY, OHIO, IN 1818. SINCE 1842 HE HAS LIVED IN KENTUCKY. HE IS ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT LAYMEN IN THE M. E. CHURCH, HAVING BEEN A MEMBER OF FIVE CONSECUTIVE GENERAL CONFERENCES. HE IS ALSO VICE PRESIDENT OF THE FREEDMEN'S AID SOCIETY, AND HAS BEEN CHAIRMAN OF THE BOOK COMMITTEE SINCE 1872. HE IS A MAN OF LARGE FORTUNE. THE CHILDREN'S HOME OF COVINGTON, COSTING ABOUT \$100,000, IS THE HANDSOME GIFT OF HIS GENEROSITY. FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS HE HAS BEEN SUPERINTENDENT OF THE SUNDAY-SCHOOL OF UNION CHURCH, COVINGTON, WHICH NUMBERS OVER FIVE HUNDRED MEMBERS. HE GIVES TO EACH SCHOLAR WHO ATTENDS REGULARLY ONE OF THE LEADING MAGAZINES OF THE COUNTRY. ONE YEAR HE GAVE TO HIS SCHOOL ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BAXTER BIBLES AND TWENTY-SIX TEACHERS' BIBLES. HE IS PRESIDENT OF THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, THE COVINGTON GAS LIGHT COMPANY, THE COVINGTON WATER WORKS, THE HIGHLAND CEMETERY, THE CHILDREN'S HOME, ETC., BUT NOTWITHSTANDING ALL HIS BUSINESS CALLS, HE ALWAYS FINDS TIME FOR THE WORK OF THE CHURCH, AND IS ONE OF THE MOST FAITHFUL ATTENDANTS UPON THE SESSIONS OF THE KENTUCKY CONFERENCE.

NOTES OF M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, CONFERENCE.

REV. W. L. STAMPER WAS DISCONTINUED BY A VOTE OF THE CONFERENCE.

REVS. J. R. SAVAGE, WM. E. ARNOLD, J. D. REDD AND C. F. ONEY WERE ORDAINED ELDERS.

CONFERENCE ADJOURNED LAST EVENING. THE FOLLOWING ARE SOME OF THE APPOINTMENTS FOR THIS DISTRICT:

PRESIDING ELDER—REV. A. REDD.

MAYSVILLE—REV. D. A. BEARDSLEY.

MT. CARMEL—REV. C. M. HUMPHREY.

MT. OLIVET—REV. C. E. BOSWELL.

SHANNON AND SARDIS—REV. DR. W. H. ANDERSON.

GERMANTOWN—REV. H. C. WRIGHT.

DOVER—REV. E. C. SAVAGE.

DR. CHARLES TAYLOR, OF NEWPORT, FORMERLY OF THIS CITY, ASKED TO SUNDER HIS RELATION WITH THE CONFERENCE, TO BE TRANSFERRED TO THE NORTH ALABAMA CONFERENCES ON ACCOUNT OF THE ILL HEALTH OF ONE OF HIS

FAMILY. DR. TAYLOR HAS BEEN A METHODIST PREACHER FOR FORTY-FOUR YEARS; AND TWENTY-TWO YEARS OF HIS MINISTERIAL LIFE HAVE BEEN SPENT IN THE KENTUCKY CONFERENCE. BY A RISING VOTE THE CONFERENCE EXPRESSED ITS AFFECTIONATE WISH FOR THE FUTURE WELFARE OF THE DOCTOR IN HIS SOUTH-EAST HOME.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

MAYSLICK.

THE DRINKING DEPARTMENT IS DOING A FAIR TRADE.

NICE GENTLE RAIN SATURDAY, BUT NOT MUCH NEEDED.

HON. L. W. GALTBRATH AND WIFE WERE HERE LAST SATURDAY TO VISIT HER BROTHER, DR. M. H. DAVIS, AT THE STONEWALL HOUSE.

J. A. JACKSON HAS RECEIVED A FRESH STOCK OF MASON'S SELF-SEALING JARS, JUST THE THING FOR CANNING PEACHES.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE LOG CHOLERA IS FATAL THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, I AM SORRY TO STATE THERE HAS NOT BEEN A SINGLE CASE IN TOWN YET.

MRS. E. H. WINGATE AND DAUGHTER, OF INDIANAPOLIS, ARE VISITING THE FAMILY OF WALLER SMALL.

C. G. WORTHINGTON AND WM. S. MITCHELL RETURNED FROM KINNEY LAST SUNDAY. MODERATE LUCK AND LOTS OF FUN. THEY USED UP ALL THEIR BAITS.

GEORGE PRATHER IS COMPLETING A NEW TOBACCO BARN.

GERMANTOWN.

MR. DEMPSEY AND SISTER, OF HARTFORD, KY., HAVE ARRIVED AT THE HOME OF THEIR RELATIVE, UNCLE PETER MALLOY, AND WILL SPEND SEVERAL WEEKS.

JOHN R. WALTON AND J. R. ADAMSON HAVE GONE TO MAMMOTH CAVE BY WAY OF CENTENNIAL.

WE WILL EXPECT TO HEAR NOTHING BUT "SALACIES AND STALACITES" THIS COMING WINTER.

NO PREACHING IN TOWN ON SUNDAY, PREACHERS ALL GO TO BE HIRING OUT FOR THE COMING YEAR.

TWO STRANGERS CAME IN OUR TOWN SUNDAY EVENING OVERCHARGED WITH MAYSVILLE'S FAVORITE BEVERAGE AND UNDERCOAT TO PAINT THE SKY RED, BUT WERE PROMPTLY ARRESTED BY OUR NEW MARSHAL.

FARMERS ARE HOUSING THE LARGEST CROP OF TOBACCO EVER RAISED IN THE TWO COUNTIES.

MISS TAYLOR, OF BROOKSVILLE, IS VISITING RELATIVES IN TOWN AND COUNTRY.

THE PRIVILEGES AT THE FAIR GROUND WERE SOLD ON SATURDAY AT GOOD PRICES. THOSE HAVING THE MATTER IN CHARGE ARE USING EVERY EXERTION TO MAKE THE COMING FAIR A GRAND SUCCESS.

MT. GILEAD.

BORN, RECENTLY TO THE WIFE OF MARSHAL WM. TAYLOR OF MT. CARMEL, A

